from her purse to pay for a lawyer's letter, apparently to evict her. When the in-laws returned to the house in early December of 1910 and found her still there they demanded why she had not gone home (presumably to her father in the small Ontario town where he lived). The husband said that he was "tired of seeing my ugly face about the house as it made him sick to look at." The third evening of this sort of thing she packed her and her child's clothes to leave, but her husband persuaded her to go home alone for a month. During her time away her husband wrote her that he was out of work and that "there was only four dollars in the house" but that he would not live with her unless she behaved "like a selfrespecting wife." She replied that she would not live with him unless he behaved like a "selfrespecting husband & father."

A second letter, the first and last pages of which are missing, describes the events which precipitated her first committal. She seems to have become upset over the husband's prolonged absence from their home. She insists that she was not hysterical, but her brother-in-law called the police. When they arrived the brother-in-law told the police that she was lying when she claimed not to know where her husband was; she knew all along that he was "staying with a doctor's widow [Mrs. Pl--ter, their landlady, who occupied the other half of the house they lived in]." Mrs. DeVere reports that on other occasions her husband struck her in the face, and that she had had to go three times to Police Inspector Kennedy. The husband managed to convince the Inspector that his wife was lying, for the latter finally sent her home, where the husband gloated that "the inspector had sent me away crying." Mrs. DeVere demands, "Is there no justice for me in Canada?"

How did Mr. DeVere take his wife's confinement in the Asylum? In a letter to Dr. Clare of May 14, 1911, after excusing himself from visiting his wife because "it upset her, myself and others to hear of her pleadings to come out," he is concerned that his wife's people might sue him. He indicates the familial nature of at least a part of her difficulty, when he concludes, rather complacently, that if she had only listened to them she "would not have alienated those who for years have treated her as one of the family." From the following, it seems quite likely that she did not want to be a part of his family. For his part, he never showed the slightest indication of wanting to belong to hers.